

2007 Fact Sheet

Superintendent	Craig C. Axtell		
Deputy Superintendent	Russel J. Wilson		
Established & Additions	September 25, 1890: Sequoia National Park October 1, 1890: General Grant National Park July 3, 1926: Great Western Divide, Kern Canyon, and Mt. Whitney added to Sequoia National Park. March 4, 1940: Kings Canyon NP, which absorbed General Grant NP August 6, 1965: Cedar Grove and Tehipite Valley added to Kings Canyon NP November 10, 1978: Mineral King added to Sequoia NP September 28, 1984: Sequoia-Kings Canyon Wilderness designated and Chimney Rock added to Kings Canyon NP December 28, 2000: Dillonwood Grove added to Sequoia NP <i>Sequoia and Kings Canyon have been jointly administered since 1943.</i>		
Acres	Kings Canyon N.P.	458, 831 acres	717 square miles
	<u>Sequoia N.P.</u>	<u>406,426 acres</u>	<u>635 square miles</u>
	Total acreage	865,257 acres	1,352 square miles
Acres Designated Wilderness	combined 723,036 acres/ 1,130 square miles (83.6% of the parks)		
Visitation-Combined for Both Parks	2006: 1,533,951 2005: 1,596,327 2004: 1,593,420		
Base Budget	\$14,300,000 (approximate)		
NPS Staffing	Permanent	202 (approximate)	
	Temporary (seasonal)	318 (approximate)	
	Volunteers (2006)	800 (contributed 47,000 hours of work)	
Campgrounds & Picnic Areas	RVs and/or tents	10 campgrounds (1101 sites)	
	Tents only	4 campgrounds (100 sites)	
	Midsize group sites	2 campgrounds (19 sites) for 7-19 people	
	Group Sites (12-60 people)	3 campgrounds (10 sites)	
	Picnic Areas	9	
Park Roads	Primary (paved)	129 miles	206 kilometers
	Secondary (unpaved)	24 miles	38 kilometers
Trails	842.4 miles	1347 kilometers	
Caves	240 caves, cumulative length of 30 miles		
Wild and Scenic Rivers	Kern River: North Fork 28.9 miles designated “Wild” Kings River: Middle Fork 29.5 miles designated “Wild” South Fork 24.1 miles designated “Wild” and 7.6 miles designated “Recreational”		
Average Annual Precipitation	Ash Mountain: 25.4 inches (1” snow) Lodgepole: 50 inches (260” snow) Grant Grove: 42.5 inches (184” snow) Wettest months are January, February and March.		

(more)

Points of Interest & Elevations	Lowest point in park	1,370 ft/ 418 m
	(Middle Fork Kaweah River below park headquarters)	
	Foothills Visitor Center, Ash Mountain	1,720 ft / 518 m
	Hospital Rock Picnic Area	2,684 ft / 818 m
	Amphitheater Point	4,370 ft / 1,356 m
	Crystal Cave	4,540 ft / 1,384 m
	Giant Forest Museum	6,409 ft/ 1,954 m
	Moro Rock	6,725 ft / 2,050m
	General Sherman Tree	6,906 ft / 2,112 m
	Lodgepole Village	6,720 ft / 2,048 m
	Wuksachi Village and Lodge	7,057 ft / 2,158 m
	Highest point on Generals Highway	7,600 ft / 2,316 m
	(Big Baldy saddle)	
	Grant Grove Village	6,589 ft / 2,008 m
	Cedar Grove Village	4,635 ft / 1,412 m
	Mineral King Ranger Station	7,580 ft / 2,318 m
	Bearpaw Meadow Camp	7,800 ft / 2,377 m
	Pear Lake Hut	9,200 ft / 2,804 m
	Mt. Whitney	*14,494 ft / 4,417 m
	(Highest point in contiguous United States. *Exact elevation under debate by USGS.)	

Wildlife Species	Amphibians	13
	Birds	207
	Fish	11
	Mammals	80
	Reptiles	24
	Federal Listing	
	Federal Endangered species— 1	Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep
	Federal Threatened species —2	Little Kern golden trout, bald eagle
	Candidate species —3	mountain yellow-legged frog, Yosemite toad, fisher
	Sensitive species—46	
	Alien or introduced species—22	
	Extirpated (extinct within these parks) species—6	foothill yellow-legged frog, side-blotched lizard, coast horned lizard, California condor, grizzly bear, elk
	California Listing	
	Threatened—3	Swainson’s hawk, red fox, wolverine
	Endangered—5	peregrine falcon, great grey owl, Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep, willow flycatcher, bald eagle

Plants	Number of species—1530 —	including 22 deciduous & 26 evergreen tree species
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Sequoia Statistics	Largest tree	General Sherman (52,508 cubic feet; 1487 cubic m)
	Largest grove in Kings Canyon NP	Redwood Mountain (2,086 acres)
	Largest grove in Sequoia NP	Giant Forest (1,800 acres). (Dillonwood-Garfield grove may exceed this; more accurate mapping is needed.)
	Current best estimates are that roughly one-third of all naturally occurring sequoias grow in these two parks.	

Interesting Facts	Sequoia NP is the second oldest national park (Yellowstone is oldest).	
	In 1903, Captain Charles Young became the first African-American superintendent in the National Park Service when he served in Sequoia National Park.	
	Kings Canyon NP includes land originally designated as General Grant NP.	
	Lilburn Cave, the longest Californian cave, has more than 20 miles in surveyed passages.	
	Three of the top ten oldest tree species in the world live here in the parks. Giant sequoia- #3 at 3266 years, western juniper- <i>Juniperus occidentalis</i> -#4 at 2675, foxtail pine- <i>Pinus balfouriana</i> #7 at 2123 yrs.	

For more information about Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks visit www.nps.gov/seki

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